

# [System and Method for Determining User Identity Fraud Using Similarity Searching]

## Abstract of Disclosure

A method for verifying the identity of a new-user of a computer system, comprising the steps of receiving at least one identity attribute from the new-user; similarity searching the at least one new-user identity attribute against at least one database of denied-user identity attributes; receiving a similarity search result; determining a positive or negative match between the at least one new-user identity attribute and the denied-user identity attributes; allowing the new-user to access the computer system, where a negative match has been determined; and denying the new-user access to the computer system, where a positive match has been determined.

Patent application of the inventor of the present invention, which is hereby incorporated by reference into the present invention.

## Figures

Figure 1: A line graph showing the relationship between the number of hours spent studying and the score on a test. The x-axis represents 'Hours Studied' (0 to 10) and the y-axis represents 'Test Score' (0 to 100). The data points are as follows:

| Hours Studied | Test Score |
|---------------|------------|
| 0             | 50         |
| 1             | 55         |
| 2             | 60         |
| 3             | 65         |
| 4             | 70         |
| 5             | 75         |
| 6             | 80         |
| 7             | 85         |
| 8             | 90         |
| 9             | 95         |
| 10            | 100        |

The graph shows a positive linear relationship, indicating that as the number of hours spent studying increases, the test score also increases proportionally.